

Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 39.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915

FIVE CENTS

LIQUOR LETTERS STIR OPPOSITION

Suffrage Association Publishes
Correspondence Unmasking
Bay State Enemies and Allies

The activity of the liquor interests in opposition to equal suffrage is becoming daily more evident. Copies of the following letters have lately fallen into the hands of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, which published them on Sept. 16 in the Boston Post and other papers. They speak for themselves:

Massachusetts Liquor League,
27 Haymarket square,
Rooms 41, 42, 43.

"Boston, Mass., July 17, 1915.

"To whom it may concern:

"This note will serve to introduce Representative Dennis F. Reardon of the 19th Suffolk district, who has been a good friend of our cause in the Legislature with voice and vote. He will personally explain his mission.

"Anything you can do to make our cause a success will be appreciated by

"Yours very truly,
(Signed)

"Edward H. Pinkham.

"President Patrick H. Transverse.

"Secretary Patrick J. Shine.

"Vice-president George Rosnosky.

"Treasurer Dennis F. Reardon."

Massachusetts Voters' Anti-Suffrage League.

"Dear Sir:—For the purpose of procuring funds to assist us in sending speakers to every city and town

(Continued on page 305.)

RAILWAY WORKERS ARE UNANIMOUS

Biennial Convention of Street
and Railway Employees of
America Heartily Endorse

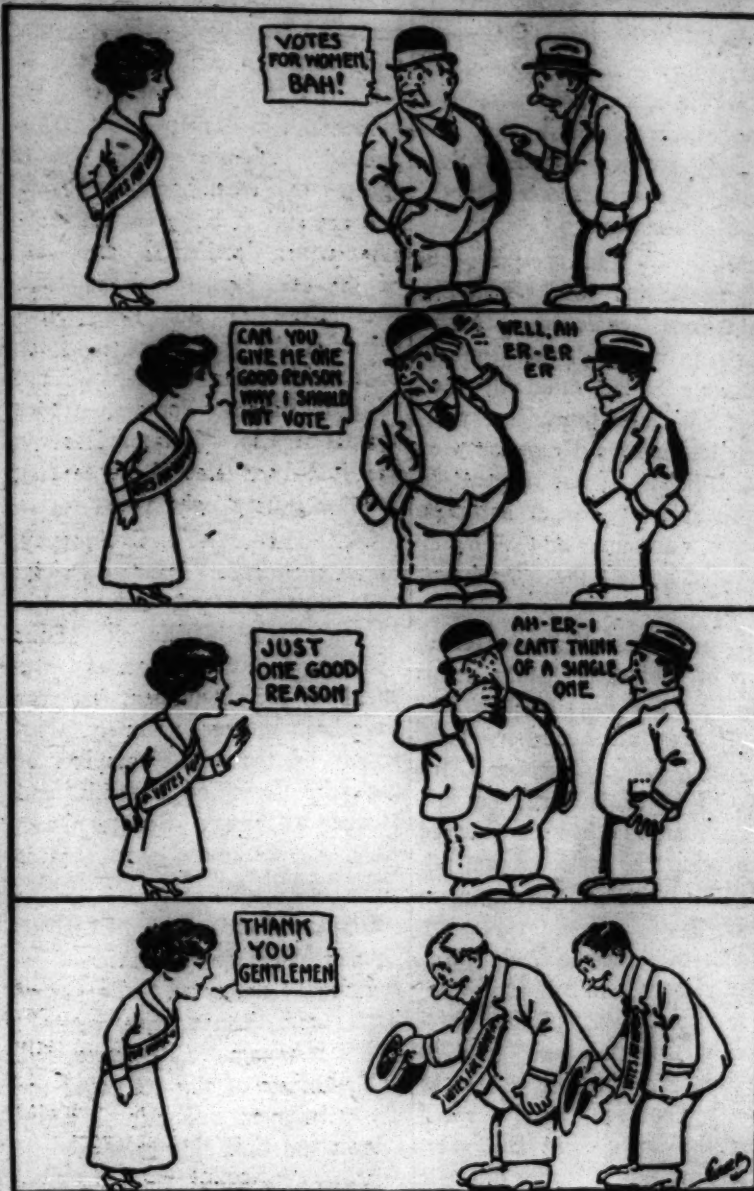
The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America in its recent 14th biennial convention came out unanimously in favor of equal suffrage. After several speakers had explained that votes for women were essential to the welfare of all labor, the association adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Over 1,500,000 women have been granted the rights of full citizenship in the United States by attaining possession of the strongest weapon in the possession of working men and working women, namely, the ballot; therefore, be it

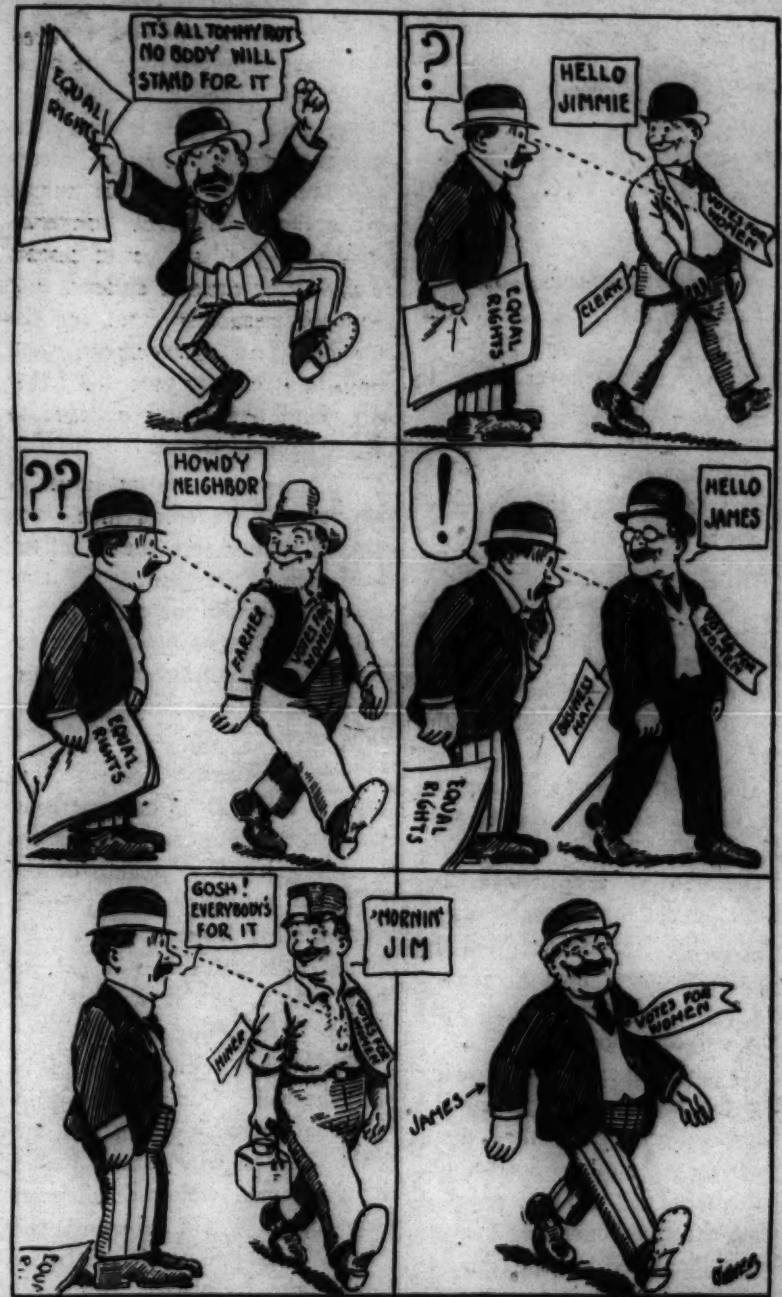
"Resolved, That we go on record as heartily indorsing the woman's suffrage bills now before the voters of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and such other States that have voted to refer the matter to the people for their decision, and that we earnestly request our members in these States to do all in their power to pass these progressive measures to end sex discrimination."

President Wilson plans to go to Princeton, N. J., Sept. 28, to vote at the regular State primaries. He then may express his attitude on woman suffrage, on which he will vote on Oct. 19.

OVERCOMING PREJUDICE



The Group of Pictures on the left is from a New Jersey Bulletin—
The group on the right comes from Pennsylvania



CONVENTION AIDS FEDERAL MEASURE

Congressional Union Meeting in
San Francisco Passes Three
Resolutions

The Women Voters' convention of the Congressional Union adopted three resolutions at its session in San Francisco.

Before the vote was taken, a ruling was made by Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Union, that only members of the union would be permitted to vote on resolutions.

The resolutions passed were as follows:

"Whereas, The enfranchisement of the women of the nation is the paramount political issue before the people of this country and the Congress of the United States, therefore

"Be it resolved, That we women voters in convention assembled call upon the Sixty-Fourth Congress to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and we pledge ourselves to work for this amendment irrespective of the interest of any political party.

"Whereas, The Susan B. Anthony amendment offers the only direct and effective method of securing national woman suffrage; therefore,

"Be it resolved, That we pledge ourselves to work exclusively for the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and we herewith record our unalterable opposition to the introduction into Congress of any other amendment dealing with the issue of national woman suffrage.

"Whereas, Suffrage amendments (Continued on page 304.)

GOOD PUBLICITY FROM BALL GAME

Pittsburg Suffragists Issue
Clever Sport Sheet to Win
Players and Spectators

The Suffrage Day ball game between the Giants and Pirates held recently in Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, was marked by a number of snappy and clever publicity schemes.

Before the game red and white gas balloons were let loose from the roofs of leading business houses in the city. Unlike most balloons, these did not go up when liberated, but weighted by an envelope with an order entitling the finder to two reserved seats in the Stadium, they floated gently down upon the army of people in the streets beneath.

Miss Lillian Russell headed the ticket selling delegation and also tossed out the first ball used in the game. Runs were worth five dollars each, and the Giants carried off \$40 of the suffragists' prize money, to half that sum won by the other side, making the score 8 to 4 in the Giants' favor.

Another feature was the clever advertising sheet issued by the Pittsburgh Equal Franchise Federation especially to baseball players and fans. This was a folder headed with the appeal: "Fans be Fair: Be Square—Vote 'Yes' for the Woman Suffrage Amendment Nov. 2. Be a 'Good Sport'."

The right-hand page contained a picture of the Pirates' captain with (Continued on page 304.)

MEN'S LEAGUE HAS AUXILIARY PLAN

Call Sent to Fraternal, Civic, Religious and Labor Bodies
Brings Surprise

A suffrage organization recently formed in Lynn, Mass., is unique in plan and offers new possibilities to industrial cities in other States for broader suffrage activity. Mr. Lynn-Ranger of that city is responsible for the plan of organization.

The Lynn Men's League for Woman Suffrage sent out a call to every fraternal, civic, religious and labor organization in the city, asking them to send five delegates to a meeting whose purpose should be the formation of a large representative suffrage organization. Over 25 societies immediately responded, and a body of unusual variety, and wide interests was organized. Each delegate takes back reports to his own organization, and as a result brings in suffrage workers that could be reached in no other way. The new organization is forming ward and precinct committees and is arranging for a large number of organizations to march in the suffrage victory parade Oct. 16. Plans are also in progress for a large ball to be given later to raise funds.

For the first time in the history of Massachusetts, a woman, Mrs. George S. Ladd of Sturbridge, has been appointed to membership in the State Board of Agriculture.

MRS. McCORMICK SHOWS INCREASE

Congressional Chairman Makes
Report to Executive Board of
N. A. W. S. A.

Two hundred and six members of the new House of Representatives will vote for the federal amendment for woman suffrage, according to a report made by Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago to the executive board of the National American Woman Suffrage Association at a special meeting held in New York last week. Among those present were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald of Boston, Dr. Katherine B. Davis of New York, Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers of Connecticut, and Mrs. Walter McNab Miller of Missouri.

Mrs. McCormick puts 206 as "the minimum figure" with "every likelihood that it will be increased before December as additional reports are received and as a direct result of the pressure which the women are now planning to exert in the various congressional districts."

According to this estimate the women have increased their strength in the lower house by thirty-two votes over the 174 which they mustered for the Susan B. Anthony amendment last January.

The second vice-president of the Florida State Medical Association is a woman, Dr. Mary Freeman.

ARE WOMEN PEOPLE?

By Alice Duer Miller in the New York Tribune

The Indirect Influence

(The travelling men of New York are asking for legislation which will enable them to vote—that is to say, enable them to register although absent from their residence.)

Travelling men, what is the matter?

Why this unrest and alarm?
Can't you cajole, coax or flatter?
Can't you depend on your charm?

How can you say, even in play,
You need a ballot to get your own way!

Charm is what statesmen kotow to,
Charm is their rise and their fall,

Votes they would never allow to
Alter their conduct at all.

Charm is your dower; cling to
that power.

Votes is a pleasure that fades in
an hour.

Press Comment

"The place of the travelling man
man is the railroad hotel."

"A good travelling man can get
whatever he wants without the vote."

"The ballot is a burden, and the
time of travelling men is already
fully occupied."

"The vote is a privilege, be-
stowed by the State on those spe-
cially qualified to use it. Will the
vote of travelling men give us a
more efficient government? That
is the only question."

"Travelling men are throwing
away the substance to grasp the
shadow. Forming as they do a
highly respected group outside po-
litical strife, and without political
affiliations, they exercise a more
potent influence for good than if
they stepped down into the arena
and became mere voters."

"If you speak politely, if you
brush your hair neatly and change
your collars frequently, if you ask
your sons to vote as you wish, if
you do all this, O travelling men,
you will accomplish far more than
if you occasionally drop a ballot
in a box."

"Truly travel-loving travelling
men do not want the vote. They
are content with their natural du-
ties. The demand is being made
by a small but noisy minority,
who, dissatisfied with their true
sphere—the smoking car and rail-
road hotel—are making the vote
an excuse for staying at home
once a year."

"Nobody respects and admires
travelling men more than the pres-
ent writer. They have many ex-
cellent qualities. Their lives ren-
der them efficient salesmen, pleas-
ing mixers, wise judges of human
nature, and delightful conversa-
tionalists. We have yet to discov-
er one jot or tittle of evidence that
they are peculiarly fitted for the
functions of government, and
while this remains true this paper
will stand unalterably opposed to
their enfranchisement."

"Government rests on force. If
the vote of travelling men were
arrayed against the vote of all the
other men in the country the trav-
elling men could not enforce their
will. For this reason, not on ac-
count of any fancied moral super-
iority, we oppose votes for trav-
elling men."

"Every scientist knows that
there is 1-10,000 of one per cent.
less hydro-helium sulphate in the
lower left hand tragacanth of the
brains of travelling men than in
that of other human beings. We
do not say that this will prevent
their voting, but it will prevent
their ever becoming wizards."

"Something priceless would be
lost; the world would be the poor-
er. That ineffable charm, that ap-
pealing grace which now makes
travelling men welcome wherever
they appear would be gone, and
a hard, unlovable governmentalism
would take its place."

"The vote of every travelling
man would either duplicate or nul-
lify that of his brother."

"The vote of travelling men
would increase the cost of elec-
tions."

"It is the nature of travelling
men to travel. We must not at-
tempt to fly in the face of nature."

GOOD PUBLICITY
FROM BALL GAME

(Continued from page 303.)

the words: "Hans Wagner says,
'Equal Rights for Women, I am
for it.' Other Pirates say the
same." On the left of the sheet
appeared a likeness of Fred Clarke
with the heading: "Fred Clarke
says, 'Woman Suffrage has a fine
batting average and few errors. I
know, because my wife votes in
our home State—Kansas.'"

A complete score occupied the
center of the sheet with the lineup
as follows:

Suffragists: Truth, Honor,
Merit, Might, Equality, Love, Jus-
tice, Intelligence, Reason; Antis:
Fogeyism, Duplicity, Fear, Anger,
Evasion, Prudery, Vice, Graft,
Greed, Jealousy, Deceit, Arro-
gance.

Following an official writeup of
the game in baseball language, run
by run, was the closing admoni-
tion:

"When you step to the Ballot
Box, Nov. 2, you will have an op-
portunity to score for equal suf-
frage. If you can't make a hit,
make some sacrifice to help women
along the paths to success in their

CONVENTION AIDS
FEDERAL MEASURE

(Continued from page 303.)

are pending in the State of New
Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
and Massachusetts; therefore,

"Be it resolved, That we send
telegrams of greeting to the wom-
en of those States expressing our
heartfelt hope that they will be
given suffrage at the coming elec-
tion, and urge upon the voters of
those States that a just survey of
the results of equal suffrage in the
free States must result in the
granting of equal suffrage."

The signatures on the petition
for nation-wide suffrage for wom-
en which were collected at the
suffrage booth in the Palace of
Education since the opening of
the Panama-Pacific Exposition,
Feb. 20, were sent by envoys to
Washington to be presented to
the next Congress. The petitions
are said to include 500,000 names
and to be over 18,333 feet long.
The envoys selected are Miss
Frances Joltiffe of San Francisco
and Mrs. Sarah Bardfield of
Portland, Oregon.

campaign by voting for this
amendment."

WILL PETITION DOUBTFUL CONGRESSMEN

Suffragists to Have Simultaneous Conventions in 212 Districts—Congressional Committee
also Starts Campaigns for Planks in National Platforms

(Continued from Sept. 18.)

Minnesota—Mrs. Andreas
Ueland of Minneapolis, State
president. Five districts should
hold meetings: the 2nd, Ellsworth;
3rd, Davis; 4th, Van Dyke; 8th,
Miller; 10th, Schall. Representa-
tive Schall, however, was elected
as a Progressive, and his support
can doubtless be depended upon.
Messrs. Davis and Miller voted
against the amendment last year.
Representatives Ellsworth and
Van Dyke are new members. Sen-
ators Clapp and Nelson both voted
for the amendment.

Mississippi—Mrs. Nellie Nu-
gent Somerville of Greenville,
Congressional chairman. All 8
districts, in which all the members
were re-elected last fall. All voted
against the amendment last year,
but Representative Humphreys of
the 3rd district is not opposed to
the principle of woman suffrage.
Senators Vardaman and Williams
both voted against the amendment
last year.

Missouri—Mrs. Walter McNab
Miller of Columbia, State presi-
dent. Five districts: Booher, 4th;
9th, Clark; 10th, Meeker, 11th,
Igoe; 12th, Dyer. Speaker Clark
is known to be in favor of suf-
frage, although he has not declared
himself for the national amend-
ment. Missouri is entering upon
another State suffrage campaign,
in which there seems every pros-
pect of victory, and with these ac-
tivities it is hoped that her dele-
gation in Congress will give 16
votes this time instead of 11, as
before. Senator Reed voted
against the amendment last year,
but Senator Stone, who did not
vote on it before, has since de-
clared for suffrage.

Nebraska—Mrs. W. E. Barkley
of Lincoln, Congressional chair-
man. Five districts: 1st, Reavis,
new member; 2nd, Lobeck; 3rd,
Stephens; 4th Sloan; 5th, Shallen-
berger, new member. Kinkaid of
the 6th, who voted for the amend-
ment last year, was returned at the
last election. Lobeck, Stephens and
Sloan voted against it. Senator
Norris voted for the amendment;
Senator Hitchcock did not vote.

New Mexico—Mrs. W. E. Lind-
sey of Portales, Congressional
chairman. One district, B. C. Her-
nandez, a new member. Senator
Carrón voted against the amend-
ment. Senator Fall was not vot-
ing, but is understood to be op-
posed.

North Carolina—Miss Mary
Henderson of Chapel Hill, Con-
gressional chairman. All 10 dis-
tricts; two new members, Hood of
the 3rd; Britt of the 10th. The en-
tire delegation voted against the
amendment last year, as did also
Senator Overman. Senator Sim-
mons was not voting.

North Dakota—Mrs. Frances S.
Bolley of Fargo, Congressional
chairman. The three representa-
tives from North Dakota voted for
the amendment last year, as did
also Senator Gronna. Senator Mc-
Cumber is the only member of the
North Dakota delegation who is
opposed, and therefore the only
one toward whom the suffragists'
efforts will be directed.

Ohio—Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser
of Columbus, Congressional chair-
man. Only three Ohio members
who voted for the amendment last
year were returned, namely: Fess
of the 7th, Sherwood of the 9th,
and Crosser of the 11th; but it is
expected that Ohio will give sev-

eral more votes for the amend-
ment than she gave in the last
Congress, and district meetings
will be held to clinch this support.
There are 12 new members, the list
headed by Nicholas Longworth of
the 1st district, succeeding Stanley
E. Bowdle, whose speech on the
floor of the House during the de-
bate last year brought forth pro-
tests from men and women all over
the country, because of its
innuendo and disrespect for wom-
anhood. Members who voted
against the amendment last year
and are still in Congress are Rep-
resentatives Gard of the 2nd, Key
of the 8th, Switzer of the 10th,
Brumbaugh of the 12th, Ash-
brook of the 17th, Gordon of the
20th, with Allen of the 2nd not
voting. Senator Pomerene voted
against it also. Senator Harding
has just been elected, succeeding
Senator Burton, who voted for it.

Oklahoma—Mrs. J. C. Feuquay,
State president. Four districts:
2nd, Hastings; 3rd, Carter; 4th,
Murray; 7th, McClintock. Four
of the 5 Representatives who
voted for the amendment last year
have been returned; namely, Dav-
enport of the 1st, Thompson of
the 5th, Ferris of the 6th, and
Morgan of the 8th. Senator Owen
voted for the amendment, Senator
Gore against it.

Rhode Island—Miss Elizabeth
Upham Yates of Providence, Con-
gressional chairman. Two dis-
tricts: 2nd, Stiness, new member;
3rd, Kennedy. Representative
O'Shaunnessy of the 1st voted for
the amendment last year. Senators
Lippitt and Colt did not vote.

South Carolina—Dr. L. Rosa
Gantt of Spartanburg, Congres-
sional chairman. All seven dis-
tricts, all of which returned their
former members. All these mem-
bers voted against the amendment,
but it is said that some of them
are awaking to the fact that the
women of their districts want the
vote. Senators Tillman and Smith
likewise voted against the amend-
ment.

South Dakota—Mrs. John Pyle
of Huron, State president. Two
districts: the 2nd and 3rd, Messrs.
Johnson and Gandy, respectively,
both new members. Senator
Sterling voted for the amendment;
Senator Johnson is newly elected
and his position not yet reported
upon.

Tennessee—Mrs. John M.
Kenny of Nashville and Mrs.
Henry J. Kelso of Knoxville,
chairmen. Six districts should
hold meetings. Tennessee gave
four votes for the amendment last
year, namely: Representatives
Sells of the 1st; Austin of the 2nd;
Sims of the 8th, and McKellar of
the 10th. There are no new mem-
bers from Tennessee this year, but
some of those who voted against
the amendment last year have
since declared themselves not op-
posed to the principle of woman
suffrage, and the activity of the
Tennessee women in behalf of a
suffrage provision in the new State
constitution to be adopted at a
constitutional convention to come
before the voters next year is ex-
pected to bring more votes to the
national amendment this session.
Senator Lea voted for the national
amendment and is a strong advo-
cate. Senator Shields voted
against it.

Texas—Mrs. B. J. Cunningham
of Galveston, State president. All
18 districts. All of this delegation

voted against the amendment last
year. There are, however, three
new members, and it is said that
some of the Texas Representatives
are not opposed to woman suffrage
on principle. Senator Sheppard
voted for the suffrage amendment.
Senator Culberson did not vote.

Vermont—Mrs. Fanny H. Ras-
tall of Manchester Center, Con-
gressional chairman. Two dis-
tricts; 1st, Greene; 2nd, Dale, a
new member. Senators Dilling-
ham and Page voted against the
amendment, as did also Represen-
tative Greene.

Virginia—Mrs. B. B. Valentine
of Richmond, State president.
Nine districts, all of which re-
turned their representatives. Rep-
resentative Slem, Republican, of
the 9th district, was the only Vir-
ginia member who voted for the
amendment last year, although it
is claimed that suffrage sentiment
in Virginia is pushing several of
them close to the point of yielding.
Senators Martin and Swanson also
voted against the amendment.

West Virginia—Mrs. Milton
McNeilan of Parkersburg, Con-
gressional chairman. Three dis-
tricts: 2nd, Brown, who voted
against the amendment last year;
3rd, Littlepage, and 5th, Cooper,
succeeding Avis and Hughes, both
of whom voted for the amendment.
Neely in the 1st, Moss in the 4th,
and Sutherland, member at large,
also voted for the amendment last
year, and Senator Chilton was
paired for it. Senator Goff did not
vote. West Virginia is now enter-
ing upon a campaign for a State
constitutional amendment, which
passed the Legislature with slight
opposition, and it is hoped that the
suffrage sentiment in the State will
bring in the votes of all her dele-
gation at the next session of Con-
gress.

Wisconsin—Mrs. Theodora W.
Younans of Waukesha, State
president. Nine districts. There
are no new members from Wis-
consin, and only two, Nelson of the
3rd, and Frear of the 10th, voted
for the amendment last year.
Senator LaFollette voted for it.
The attitude of the new Senator,
Paul Husting, is not yet reported.

MINIMUM WAGE
FOR BAY STATEExperienced Women of 18 and
Over Must Get Not Less than
\$8.50

The minimum wage commission
of Massachusetts has just handed
down a decree that women in de-
partment stores, 18 years and over,
of a year's experience, ought to be
paid at least \$8.50 a week, begin-
ning January 1, 1916, and girls un-
der 17 at least \$5 per week; learn-
ers who have reached the age of 18
years ought to have not less than \$7
a week, and of 17 years not less
than \$6.

The minimum wage law has been
adopted in five suffrage States. A
study of its results in Oregon, made
by Miss Marie L. Obenauer of the
Woman's Division of the U. S.
Bureau of Labor Statistics, showed
that the average rates of pay of
minors and experienced women
have increased, and that the per-
centage of girls working in retail
stores who receive less than \$6 a
week has dropped from 26 to less
than 1 per cent.

Ready To Pick



The Woman on the Ladder is any fairly well organized State Suffrage Association. It is Autumn, the harvest time of the year. There is fruit waiting to be picked.

GAINS THIS WEEK:

The Week's Helpers Through September 21st:

	New Subs.	Totals
Mrs. Rex E. Armstrong.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. L. R. Baker.....	1.. 13	
Mrs. W. J. Bartlett.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. Anna V. Becker.....	1.. 2	
Mrs. M. L. Benedict.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. C. Chandler Blake.....	20.. 25	
Dr. Irene B. Bullard.....	1.. 1	
Miss Sallie Z. Callaway.....	2.. 2	
Mrs. O. H. Clark.....	2.. 4	
Miss Hester Coddington.....	1.. 1	
Miss J. A. Collins.....	1.. 4	
Miss Nellie A. Cronin.....	1.. 4	
Miss Margaret B. Dobyne.....	1.. 9	
Miss Sarah E. Doyle.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. S. E. Evans.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. P. J. Farrell.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. R. P. Finley.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. M. E. Goentner.....	1.. 3	
Miss Estella Graves.....	1.. 1	
Miss Helen Haight.....	1.. 39	
Mrs. Oscar R. Hundley.....	2.. 2	
Mrs. Mary A. Hunter.....	1.. 5	
Mrs. W. S. Jay.....	3.. 11	
Mrs. M. M. Jefferys.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. Annie G. Kelley.....	1.. 5	
Mrs. Herbert L. Kelly.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. W. H. Kimball.....	4.. 4	
Miss Christine W. McEwan.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. Bertha Mellecker.....	4.. 5	
Mrs. J. L. Merritt.....	1.. 17	
Miss Nellie Rukes-Miller.....	1.. 1	
Miss Flora B. Nelson.....	1.. 1	
Miss Harriet Noble.....	1.. 8	
Miss Mary Kate O'Bryon.....	2.. 2	
Mrs. Pierce.....	1.. 1	
Miss Anna Putnam.....	1.. 4	
Mrs. W. T. Reedy.....	3.. 3	
Miss Harriot G. Rodeman.....	1.. 1	
Miss Ida Rosamond.....	2.. 2	
Mrs. Julia A. Sears.....	2.. 8	
Mrs. H. L. Simpson.....	1.. 1	
Miss Harriet A. Smith.....	1.. 2	
J. W. Smith.....	1.. 1	
Mrs. Ada Pearson Spaulding.....	1.. 5	
Miss Addie Taylor.....	10.. 10	
Miss Ida M. Thompson.....	2.. 8	
Mrs. J. J. Walker.....	2.. 2	
Miss Ida M. Waters.....	2.. 2	
Mrs. J. W. Whittmore.....	44.. 44	

There are now about four million women able to vote for President, of the United States, and one fourth of the U. S. Senate, one-sixth of the House of Representatives and one-fifth of the Presidential electors come from States where women vote.

THE SCORE

The score through September 21st:

Massachusetts.....	1596
New York.....	798
New Jersey.....	552
Pennsylvania.....	475
Kentucky.....	440
Ohio.....	395
Connecticut.....	354
Illinois.....	258
Iowa.....	143
Michigan.....	130
Minnesota.....	124
Virginia.....	113
Texas.....	102
Wisconsin.....	102
Nebraska.....	86
Indiana.....	85
West Virginia.....	83
Alabama.....	70
New Hampshire.....	63
Maine.....	62
Rhode Island.....	58
South Dakota.....	52
Oklahoma.....	50
Georgia.....	46
Vermont.....	37
North Carolina.....	35
Florida.....	34
Tennessee.....	33
Missouri.....	28
North Dakota.....	27
South Carolina.....	16
District of Columbia.....	14
Delaware.....	11
New Mexico.....	10
Arkansas.....	7
Maryland.....	7
Louisiana.....	6
Mississippi.....	3
Colorado.....	1
Total.....	6403

The
CROSSETT
Shoe

"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"

TRADE-MARK

FOR MEN
\$4.00 to \$6.00

FOR LADIES
\$4.00 to \$6.00

166 TREMONT STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

LIQUOR LETTERS
STIR OPPOSITION

(Continued from page 303.)

in the Commonwealth to advance the anti-suffrage cause, a grand picnic and outing will be held at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury, Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1915.

"The project has the endorsement of the Massachusetts Liquor League, and a copy of their endorsement signed by Edward H. Pinkham, secretary, is herewith enclosed. Enclosed also are ten tickets for the picnic, which you are asked to purchase. As this is a matter in which we are all vitally interested, it is hoped you will make immediate remittance for the tickets. Make checks payable to D. F. Reardon, treasurer of Massachusetts Voters' Anti-Suffrage League.

"Thanking you in advance for the anticipated assistance, we remain, very truly yours,

"M. V. A. S. L.,

"By D. F. Reardon, Treasurer."

In answer to this complete and convincing exposure, Mr. Pinkham has published a lame excuse. He asserts that the letter to Mr. Reardon was merely given him to show to persons whose votes he was seeking in his campaign for renomination, to prove to them that he had been "a good friend to our (the Liquor League's) cause in the Legislature." According to Mr. Pinkham, this was Mr. Reardon's "mission," of which he was to give a personal explanation. It is obvious to anyone with common sense that the letter would not have been worded as it was if that had been its meaning. Mr. Pinkham, however, declares that it was, and that Mr. Reardon used the letter "fraudulently" for another purpose, i. e. to prove that the Voters' Anti-Suffrage League had the endorsement of the Liquor League in its efforts to raise funds for anti-suffrage work. Mr. Pinkham asserts that the Liquor League is entirely neutral. We give his statement for what it may be worth.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Liquor Dealers lately voted to oppose votes for women, and to contribute to the anti-suffrage campaign. The New Jersey liquor men at their convention last spring likewise voted to oppose equal suffrage. In every State where a suffrage amendment has been submitted, the liquor interest has fought it for all it was worth, sometimes openly, sometimes under a mask of neutrality. In Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the liquor opposition is open and above board. In Massa-

Madame Isabel S. Ferreira
GOWNS AND
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chusetts it is trying to wear a mask; but the mask is too thin.

In the Boston Post of Sept. 19, Mr. Reardon declares that Mr. Pinkham knew for what purpose he was going to use his (Mr. Pinkham's) letter. He also publishes another letter, which he says is in Mr. Pinkham's own handwriting, inviting him to address the Advisory Board of the Liquor League. This letter says in part: "Give them a corking speech on anti-woman suffrage. It will make a hit with the boys and help out my plans."

In the Boston Post of Sept. 20, Mr. Pinkham reiterated his own story, and protests the neutrality of the Liquor League.

Several suffragists working in upstate New York are holding meetings at 6.30 A. M. At this hour the farmer has come into town to send off his cans of milk, to go to the feed store and do his other errands. Suffragists are not afraid of early morning rising and their meetings held at this hour are well attended.

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A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and
especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915

STARVING THE SCHOOLS

With the reopening of the public schools every autumn comes the announcement that there are not school accommodations enough for all the children. In most of the large Eastern cities this complaint is "a hardy annual." In many of them the situation has become a chronic scandal.

Everywhere the reason given is the same—the lack of money. Yet in these big Eastern cities there is more money than anywhere else in the country. Enormous sums are appropriated for other purposes—often for purposes involving wastefulness and graft—but the wastage goes on of the city's most precious assets, its young human lives. The children suffer from overcrowding, from bad air, from "part-time" schooling, from over-large classes. In many cases they roam the streets till the roving habit becomes established, before they have a chance even to get into school.

In Philadelphia a few years back, the report of the Superintendent of Schools set forth that children were sitting on boards stretched across the aisles, were sitting on window sills, and were even sitting on the floor; and after all these makeshifts had been used, the number of children applying for admission was still many thousands in excess of the number of seats. And just at that time, when Philadelphia was feeling too poor to provide seats for all its school children, the city fathers appropriated \$50,000 to entertain the Elks.

From no State where women have voted for a decade do we hear complaints of such a condition. Even where women have the full school vote, not a vote for school officers only, as in Massachusetts, but a vote upon school appropriations as well, they have often prevented the undue scrimping and starving of the schools. When the old high school building in Madison, Wis., had become rickety and a fire trap, it was the woman's votes that carried the day for a new building. In Nebraska the State Superintendent of Public Instruction has testified that the cases where women's votes have turned the scale in behalf of much needed improvements have been "too numerous to mention."

These things are facts; and in the face of them it is idle to say that equal suffrage will only double the vote and make no difference in the result. A. S. B.

SUFFRAGE VOTE GROWS

"I believe that the campaigns (for the ballot) will increase the number of women favoring suffrage until a majority will join in the demand," says ex-President Taft in his recent article. There is no doubt that the successive campaigns increase the numbers both of men and of women who favor equal suffrage.

In Kansas, when the question was first submitted to the voters, equal suffrage got only 9,100 votes; the second time it got 95,302; the third time it got 175,376, and carried.

In the State of Washington, the majority against it the first time was 19,386; the second time it was only 9,882, and the third time, suffrage won by a majority of 22,623.

In California and Colorado it was defeated the first time and carried the second. In Oregon it was defeated five times and carried the sixth. In Arizona, Idaho, Nevada and Montana, it was carried on the first submission.

A. S. B.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE—FOR MEN

Some of the objections now made to votes for women would have had a queer sound if applied to the various movements in the past that have resulted in giving a broader suffrage to men.

When the ballot in New England was limited to men belonging to the Congregational Church, and men of other churches wanted to share it, suppose the Congregationalists had solemnly asked: "Will equal suffrage for all religious denominations tend to make homes more happy, comfortable, attractive and peaceful, or in any way more perfect?" If they had asked this question, which has just been seriously asked by the Men's Anti-Suffrage League of New Jersey, the advocates of equal suffrage for men might have answered, "In the homes of many men who are now debarred from the ballot because of their religious belief, the sense of injustice is always present. Remove that rankling thorn, and all those homes will be made just so much the more happy and comfortable."

When suffrage was limited to men of property, and the poorer man asked for the abolition of the property qualification, suppose the rich men had said gravely to the poor men, "Will it strengthen the bond between rich people and their poorer relations?" The poor men could have answered that it would at least do away with one potential source of bitter feeling between the richer and poorer members of the family.

When the ever-recurring effort is made in Connecticut to amend the ancient rule that gives a small town as many representatives in the Legislature as a big city, suppose the upholders of the old order should ask, "Will the change help fathers in the cities to take better care of their children?" The fathers in the cities could answer that for many years they have had to put a great deal of time into petitioning and working with the Legislature to bring about the desired change, and that when it is accomplished, they will have all this extra time to devote to their families.

When the war is over, the men of Germany will undoubtedly renew their agitation against the antiquated system of suffrage under which about one quarter of the men in that country elect three quarters of the members of Parliament. Suppose the reactionaries ask, "Will equal suffrage for men bring about a better administration of business affairs?" They might answer that they believe it would; but they and all the other men protesting against unequal suffrage for men would insist that this was not the question; that it was fundamentally a question of fair play, of justice and democracy; and that all these other inquiries were irrelevant and beside the mark. This is what many women must feel when reading the questions so solemnly propounded by the Men's Anti-Suffrage League. As Ex-Secretary of the Navy Long said, if such objections were made today to men's voting, "How they would roar you the great truths of the Declaration of Independence!" A. S. B.

WOMEN VOTE IN PALESTINE

The equal suffrage movement grows quietly and steadily, even where very little is heard about it. How many Americans know that for a quarter of a century women have been voting in Palestine? This is the case in all the Zionist colonies there.

The first of these Jewish villages was started twenty-five years ago, with a population of two hundred, which has now grown to eleven hundred. Other colonies have been founded since, until today Palestine has about forty purely Jewish villages. Norman Hapgood, in the Boston Jewish Advocate of Sept. 3, 1915, has an article describing them. He says:

"The government of this (first) colony, and likewise of those that began later, is extremely democratic. In the beginning every land-owner had a vote on any question that arose. These questions at first were mainly pecuniary. There were, however, in the colony many working men who had no land; the children of these farm-helpers went to the schools, and it was realized that they had as much interest in the education system as any one else; and therefore there was formed a Board of Education, separate from the general governing board, with the suffrage universal; and later various other boards developed. The question of female suffrage never came up, because it was from the beginning taken for granted without any argument that women should vote on the same terms and just as naturally as men."

As usual, woman suffrage spreads. If it had worked unhappily in the first of these Jewish villages, the thirty-nine others would hardly have adopted it. A. S. B.

Woman will bring to the immediate problems of government a fresh point of view, greater leisure for the study of politics, a special knowledge of the needs of women and children, and an interest as yet untainted by senseless partisanship and its stupid corollary, political graft.—Joseph O'Brien.

JUST A HANDFUL

There are about 65,000 women in Massachusetts who belong to the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Of these, only 166 have joined the so-called Non-Partisan club-women's association, organized by certain women who were strongly displeased by the State Federation's endorsement of equal suffrage. The object of the new society is to keep out of the clubs all "partisan" questions, especially that of suffrage; and it includes not only the extreme antis, but a few of the more conservative among the suffragists. Yet the membership that it was able to report at its widely-heralded meeting the other day was a mere infinitesimal fraction of the club women of the State. This shows once more how small is the really positive and decided opposition among women to the suffrage movement.

Julia Ward Howe wrote not long before her death: "If the suffragists are only a minority of the whole number of women, it should always be remembered that the remonstrants are a much smaller minority. This has been demonstrated wherever the matter has been brought to a test."

This is even truer now than when she wrote it. Since then suffrage has been endorsed by the General Federation of Women's Clubs and by 28 of the State Federations—more than half of the whole number. In no State except Massachusetts have the defeated minority set out to organize another association. We have here a few intense and irreconcilable antis, who are poor losers, and who can not bow with a good grace to the will of the majority. They had to do something to relieve their minds; hence this so-called Non-Partisan organization. It is bent upon reading into the word partisan in club constitutions a meaning which the majority of the State Federations have outgrown and discarded. They have come to see that a movement which is urged by men and women belonging to all parties and to no party, is not a question of party politics, any more than the effort to abolish child labor.

At its recent meeting the new society decided not to try to get the State Federation to reverse its vote on suffrage. This was prudent, since the suffrage resolution at Marion was carried by 203 to 99. The "Non-Partisans" also decided not to try to get clubs to join them, but to seek only individual members. This was prudent, too, as most of the clubs certainly would not have joined.

On the whole, the formation of the new society is perhaps a good thing, since it shows up so clearly the smallness of the active anti-suffrage element among the club women.

A. S. B.

TWO PICTURES FOR SALE

Among the articles sold for taxes at Lucy Stone's tax protest in New Jersey in 1858 were portraits of Gerrit Smith of New York and Salmon P. Chase of Ohio. Mr. Smith was a distinguished suffragist and abolitionist, and an advocate of many other reforms. He was the largest land owner in Western New York, and gave away more than a thousand farms to poor men. His daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller and Miss Anne Miller, continued his work. Mr. Chase, likewise a reformer, was Governor of Ohio and later Chief Justice of the United States. These portraits—large steel engravings in old-fashioned gilt frames—have hung on the wall of Lucy Stone's home ever since the editor of the Woman's Journal can remember. Until the recent celebration of the tax protest at Orange, however, she did not know that they were among the articles sold at that time, all of which were bid in by Mr. Rowland Johnson and returned to the owner. Mr. Le Roy Banta's scrapbook, containing the newspaper report of the sale, with a list of the articles sold, establishes the fact.

These historic pictures will now be sold at auction once more for the benefit of the suffrage cause. Anybody who would like to own one or both of them is invited to send a bid to this office. They will be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds will be given to the New Jersey campaign. A. S. B.

Some of our friends say they have too much respect for women to see them in politics. They do not realize that those women may have so much interest in the men that they feel a distinct anxiety when they see them exposed to such a foul environment that the women dare not enter in. A strong woman will say, "Let us make politics more respectable, since politics there are bound to be, and what is good enough for you will be good enough for us. Our sons and husbands deserve an environment that is not too bad for their mothers and their wives."—Dr. H. M. Dilla.

How can women care properly for the home unless they have something to say in the politics that affects the home in more ways than most people ever dream of? What keeps the streets filthy in the neighborhood of the home? Politics. What puts the saloon on the corner near the home? Politics. What protects the nuisances on the streets? Politics. Who is it feels the effects of all these things in her home and on the lives of the children? The women who have no say in politics.—Jennie Loitman.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

NEVADA

The city charter and ordinances of Reno are being compiled and revised for publication, following the demand of the women voters that they be compiled in available form. After Reno women won the vote, they went to the City Hall and asked for copies of the charter and the ordinances governing their city.

"We were shown a perplexed official, a cigar box of sundry clippings containing ordinances printed at sundry times," says Miss Anne H. Martin, president of the Reno Women's Civic League. "This collection not appearing to be complete or authoritative, we sought further information and were told that an original copy of the laws was in existence somewhere, but could not be taken from the building.

"If a woman wished a copy she must send her own private stenographer to copy them under guard, as it were. Believing that knowledge is power and that ignorance of the law leads to indifference and bad government, the Reno Civic League adopted at its next meeting the following resolution which is now being acted upon:

"Whereas, No provision is made for the people of Reno to secure copies of the ordinances by which they are governed, except by employing a private stenographer to copy them, be it
"Resolved, That the mayor and the council be respectfully requested to make provision for furnishing copies of all the city ordinances upon application, that the people may know what laws govern them, and if those laws are enforced."

An enthusiastic meeting of the Reno Woman's Civic Club was held on Sept. 15 at the club headquarters. There was an unusually large attendance, as the occasion was the first gathering of the club members since the summer vacation season.

A telegram was sent to the convention of women voters assembled in San Francisco.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Suffrage played an important part in the opening session of the 42nd annual State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held in Somersworth during the past week. In her welcoming address Mrs. Ellen R. Richardson, president, said:

"Prohibition of the liquor traffic and equal suffrage are marching side by side in the world's progress today. Our national president stated not long ago that the prospect for national prohibition is good because the ballot is to be placed in woman's hands, and as a rule she will use it as did the women of Illinois when they drove the 1,100 saloons out of business in the Prairie State."

"It is worthy of note," she continued, "that the four States voting for prohibition last November, Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, and Washington, are States where women are citizens."

The principal speakers of the afternoon session were Miss Martha S. Kimball of Portsmouth, president of the New Hampshire Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. E. M. S. Tandberg, president of the Equal Suffrage Club at Dover. Miss Kimball spoke on "Why We Need Citizenship." Mrs. Tandberg followed with an able discussion of "The Influence of Woman's Vote on Moral Reform."

RHODE ISLAND

"Little Rhody" has recently contributed money and speakers to some of the campaign States. The honorary president, Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates, a scholar and orator, has been making suffrage addresses in Haverhill, Holyoke, Northampton, Cambridge, Taunton, New Bedford and along the Cape in Massachusetts. The president, Mrs. Agnes M. Jenks, has been speaking in New Jersey, and the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jerome M. Fittz, has spoken in Taunton, meeting audiences at Historical Hall, holding open-air meetings in the park and before the Ladies' Aid Society at the United Afternoon Session.

will give a series of addresses under the management of the Woman Suffrage Leagues of the different Kentucky towns. Following her Kentucky engagements she will speak in Cincinnati and Detroit and will return to Europe November 20.

The Woodford County Woman's Suffrage League, of which Miss Frances Steele is president, offers a prize of \$50 to the man, woman or child in this county securing the largest number of new members for the league between now and January 1, 1916. A prize of \$25 is offered to the pupil of a public or private school in Woodford County writing the best essay on "Woman Suffrage."

MARYLAND

In spite of the excessive heat, suffragists visited the polling places in Baltimore on Tuesday of last week and distributed suffrage literature. Everywhere they were accorded a hearty welcome. Among those on duty were Mrs. D. R. Hooker, Mrs. C. E. Ellicott, Mrs. J. Wm. Funk, Mrs. Evelyn Timanus, Mrs. C. N. Gabriel, Mrs. C. D. Warfield, Mrs. Almira Sweeten, Mrs. Edna S. Latimer, Miss L. C. Trax, Mrs. F. F. Ramsey, Mrs. Sarah Brown, Mrs. Maxwell Zundorf, Miss Minna Jackson, Mrs. Charles Keller and Mrs. Spencer Heath.

In the counties, too, local suffragists were kept busy visiting the polling places and distributing suf-

TEXAS

After a five weeks' tour of Central and Northeastern Texas, Miss Kate Hunter of Palestine, first vice-president of the Texas Woman Suffrage Association, was enthusiastic over the flourishing condition of suffrage leagues in her State. Miss Hunter says that the sentiment for equal suffrage is practically universal throughout the section visited and she is optimistic as to the progress of the cause during the coming year.

The El Paso league, though one of the youngest branches of the State Association, has been unusually active as may be seen by its membership of over 200 names since its organization last January. Plans for the fall and winter include arrangements for the "Better Babies" contest to be held during the Health Congress the latter part of September. Also there will be co-operation with the D. A. R. in caring for the Liberty Bell during its stay in El Paso.

The San Antonio Equal Franchise Association maintains a show window in its downtown headquarters, working day and night for the cause. Picture posters, suffrage maps, concise arguments, and placards make constant appeal to the public sense of justice and are changed from day to day.

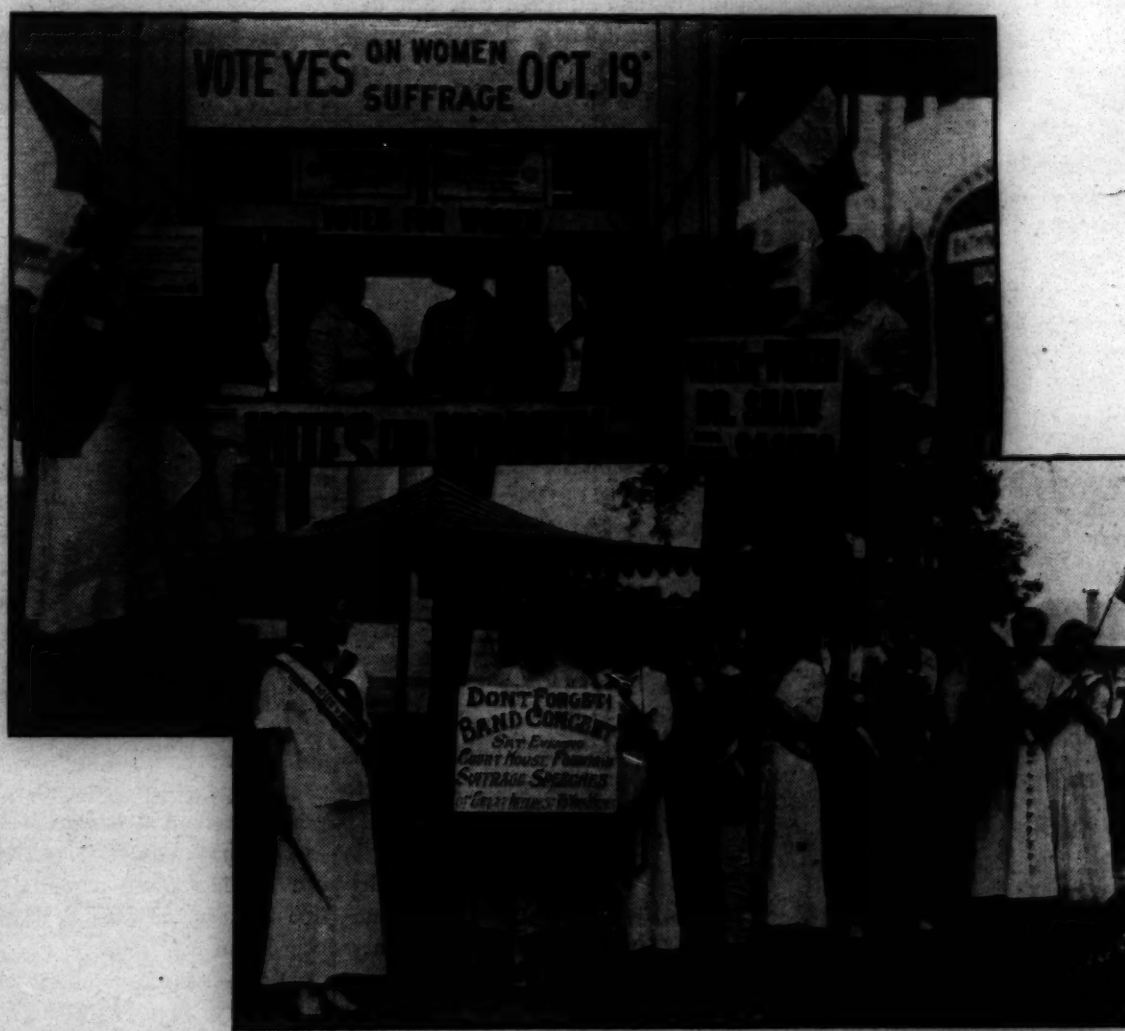
A committee to look after the convention meetings in San Antonio has been formed and is counted on to bring the suffrage cause before "ready made" audiences and meetings of all kinds.

Dallas suffragists opened their first luncheon of the fall season under the auspices of the Dallas Suffrage Association with several announcements of interest to all Texas workers.

Mrs. Rex E. Armstrong, president of the association, stated that Suffrage Day will be observed October 23, during the State Fair, with a luncheon at the Adolphus Hotel. All the officers of the State organization will attend and talks and automobile speeches will be made by prominent suffragists from all over Texas. She also announced that an entertainment will be given within a short time, for the purpose of raising funds to fulfill the pledge for \$500 made by the local association during the meeting of the State organization in Galveston last spring.

A call was made for volunteers to enlist in the house-to-house canvass to be begun soon by the Dallas Association.

NEW JERSEY PUBLICITY STUNTS



The booth above was at Asbury Park—The group below advertised a meeting at Long Branch

KENTUCKY

Mrs. Philip Snowden of England has been secured as speaker for the opening night of the State Equal Rights Association, which will hold its annual meeting in Lexington, November 8 to 10 inclusive. On the following evening Madame Rosika Schwimmer, the famous Austrian peace advocate, who came to this country as the delegate of twenty-eight national suffrage societies, will give her famous peace address. Madame Schwimmer has been secured by the co-operation of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky through Mrs. C. H. Berryman, chairman of the Political Science Committee, with the Kentucky Equal Rights Association. Her address will be given under the auspices of these two organizations. Mrs. Snowden

TENNESSEE

The convention of the State Equal Suffrage Association will meet at Jackson, Oct. 6-8, with sessions in the Marlowe Theatre. Mrs. John M. Kenny of Nashville will preside.

October 6 is Suffrage Day at the West Tennessee Fair, and several noted suffrage speakers will make addresses. Among these is Mrs. Solon E. Jacobs, president of the Alabama Equal Suffrage Association, and prominent Tennessee leaders. A suffrage parade is being planned with a first prize of \$50 for the prettiest automobile decorated in suffrage colors, and a second trophy of a loving cup valued at \$25. Permission has been secured to deliver suffrage addresses on the fair grounds not only on suffrage day, but throughout the week.

frage literature to the voters. Mrs. Robert Moss, president of the Anne Arundel County Just Government League, with members from her league, were especially busy. Howard County polling places were visited by B. J. Byrne, president of the Howard County Just Government League.

The Democratic State Convention was held in Baltimore Sept. 23 and the Republican State Convention Sept. 24. Local suffragists brought all possible pressure to bear upon delegates through letters, by personal calls, and by attending the conventions in large numbers, to urge the insertion of suffrage planks in their platforms. If both parties insert suffrage planks at their conventions, the suffrage bill would pass the Legislature without a question, as all candidates would then be pledged by their party platforms to submit the question to the voters for decision.

WISCONSIN

The annual State suffrage convention will be held November 18-20, probably in Milwaukee. Miss Ada James is chairman of the program committee.

Two hundred dollars has been sent to New Jersey for use in the campaign by the Wisconsin W. S. A. The sum was equally divided between the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association and the Woman's Political Union.

Congressman James A. Frear of the 10th Wisconsin district is making a tour of the county fairs of his district. He believes in equal suffrage and urged its adoption in his speeches. Mr. Frear is one of the two Wisconsin Congressmen who voted for the Federal amendment in Congress last January.

Mrs. Guilford Dudley and Mrs. John W. Kenney, president and vice-president of the Nashville Equal Suffrage League, addressed the women of Ohio County at Palsank, Sept. 14, in the County Court room.

SPEAKERS BY HUNDREDS ASK VOTES IN FOUR STATES

WOMEN WATCH AT MASSACHUSETTS POLLS

Suffragists throughout Massachusetts were busy during the primary election held all over the State on Tuesday. From the time the polls opened at 6 A. M. throughout the day, until the closing time, 9.30 P. M., they had "guards" out, two at each polling station, to remind the voters that the fate of the cause rests with them in November. The women and their men helpers watched in four-hour shifts and were brought to and carried away from the polls by automobiles provided for the purpose by the Massachusetts and Boston Associations.

The Suffrage Victory Parade Committee of the Massachusetts W. S. A. held its first formal meeting at parade headquarters, 587 Boylston Street, during the week, and confirmed the committee appointments.

Mrs. Gertrude Halladay Leonard, chairman of the executive board of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, was elected chairman of the parade committee. Mrs. Leonard organized the big suffrage parade of last year, and confidently expects this year's parade to eclipse that wonderful showing in features, numbers and general excellence.

The committee on arrangements consists of Mrs. Mary H. Page, Miss Zara DuPont, Mrs. Evelyn P. Coe, Mrs. Edward C. Jeffrey, and Miss Alice Eldridge; committee on special features—Miss Virginia Tanner; committee on music—Percy L. Atherton and Dr. A. T. Davison; grand marshal—Mrs. Olive H. Hasbrouck; head usher—Mrs. Bryan S. Permar; college groups and chapters—Miss Eleanor Raymond; Men's League for Woman Suffrage—Joseph F. Kelley; parade headquarters chairman—Mrs. Ruth S. Haskell.

The parade is to be held Saturday, Oct. 16, the third Saturday before election.

"For every woman who will be in line on Oct. 16," Mrs. Leonard says, "we believe that there are 20 women throughout the State who

would march if they felt that their presence in the parade would absolutely insure victory on Nov. 2."

The parade will form between Massachusetts Avenue and Charles Street, and move up Beacon Street from the west. Governor Walsh, an avowed suffragist, will review the line as it passes the State House. Mayor Curley, another staunch suffragist, will review the parade as it goes by City Hall. The line then turns from School Street into Washington, then through Bromfield to Tremont, down Tremont to Boylston, passing in review before the suffrage stand to be erected on the Common between West Street and Avery Street. Alice Stone Blackwell, president of the State Association, will review the parade at this point.

The line will then turn into Boylston Street and proceed to Huntington Avenue and Mechanics Building, where the greatest rally for equal suffrage ever held in Massachusetts is scheduled to take place. Speakers for this mass meeting will be announced later.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw spoke before two immense suffrage meetings last week, one at Quincy and one at Newton. In introducing Dr. Shaw, Mayor Campbell of Quincy made his first public declaration of his belief in woman suffrage, and won much applause.

At a session of the State branch convention of the American Federation of Labor held in New Bedford this week, a resolution was adopted that the State branch reaffirm its beliefs in equal suffrage and urge every trade union brother to vote yes Nov. 2. Mrs. Teresa A. Crowley, chairman of the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, addressed the convention. The committee on legislative committee's report recommended that such labor unions and individuals as failed to support State branch recommendations, thereby being guilty of a breach of trade union ethics, be publicly denounced in the convention.

NEW YORK CAVASS GIVES BIG MAJORITY

Ninety-eight out of one hundred men whom Miss Jane Thomson interviewed while attending the International Health Conference in Rochester recently, declared themselves in favor of votes for women. Among the prominent men who expressed favorable opinions are Dr. W. C. Woodward of Washington, D. C., former president of the American Public Health Association; Dr. William Evans, Commissioner of Health in Chicago; Charles B. Ball, sanitary engineer of the public health department of Chicago; Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who declared that women should vote because municipal politics is enlarged housekeeping.

"In the coming issues of life," he said, "schemes for social justice, public welfare, minimum wage, housing conditions and public health, woman's judgment is more to be trusted than man's."

Dr. W. F. Snow, general secretary of the American Social Hy-

giene Association, who has lived in California, said: "I do not believe national issues will be changed by the vote of the women, because the women will not know any more about them than the men do; but suffrage is of vital importance in local issues. The training of women is such, and their touch with welfare questions is so great because of the knowledge and interest in the home which they possess, that they will bring about better laws for home and health. They are less identified with business, and are more free to be nonpartisan. Their vote added to the good men's vote has certainly brought about better candidates for office in California."

Mrs. Francis Brewer, Assembly district leader of the Woman Suffrage party for Richmond borough, spoke at street meetings in Rochester recently, assisted by Miss Lou Rogers, the cartoonist. Mrs. Brewer is a member of

NEW JERSEY GETS ONE DAY TOUR

A one-day suffrage tour of the State was carried out Sept. 18 by Pennsylvania suffragists. The automobile party, led by the Camden League car, and followed by the Philadelphia car, "Burnham Winner," and the 1st District New Jersey car, which has been christened "Jersey Winner," started out from Philadelphia headquarters and toured through the 1st District, Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties. Meetings were held in Mt. Ephram, Runnymede, Chews Landing, Blackwood, Clementon, Stratford, Laurel Springs, Magnolia, Haddon Heights and Audubon. In the "Burnham Winner" rode Miss Mary H. Ingham, vice-president of the Philadelphia Franchise Society; Miss Anna McCue, George C. Small, George O. Swartz, and John Cocke Hirst.

Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald of Boston, who is campaigning in

New Jersey, has begun a series of midnight meetings at the Newark public market, by means of which she will reach many gardeners and truck farmers. She is assisted by Miss Rose Bower of North Dakota, the suffragist cornet player.

Newark is an active suffrage center at present. Not only local suffragists, but other workers from all over the country, are speaking and canvassing for suffrage. Miss Maggie Hinchey of the Women's Trade Union League is having splendid success among the Irish workingmen. Even the few who are inclined to be opposed admit that woman suffrage is bound to come eventually, if not this fall. Automobiles decorated with the purple, white and green of the W. P. U. are continually leaving headquarters to carry speakers to street meetings. The New York Tribune re-

marks: "Newark men are getting so used to jumping out of the path of suffrage automobiles that they'll miss the exercise after October 19."

United States Senator William Hughes, of New Jersey, has come out for woman suffrage in opposition to his colleague, Senator James E. Martine. Senator Martine was recently accused by New Jersey suffragists of abusing his franking privileges in sending out fictitious anti-suffrage material.

A suffrage league was organized last week in Magnolia, after a meeting at which Mrs. Laura Gregg Cannon spoke. The president is Miss Jean MacGarvie, and Mrs. M. D. Townsend is vice-president.

The Collingswood Equal Suffrage League held a Pantry Sale last week to raise funds. This league has a large Votes for Women banner which hangs over Haddon Avenue, the main street of the town. It read: "Men Vote Yes for Woman Suffrage Oct. 19."

SACRIFICE FUNDS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

New headquarters of the Women's Suffrage Party of Philadelphia were opened last week at 2020 Columbia Avenue. Mrs. Marion Holmes, Miss G. Near and Miss Anna McFarland were the speakers.

Suffragists and anti-suffragists of Philadelphia are planning a joint debate to be held in one of the large halls of the city the latter part of this month. Mrs. O. D. Oliphant and Miss Marjorie Dorman have been selected as the anti-suffrage speakers. The suffragists hope to secure Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale and Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

Suffragists all over the State are redoubling their efforts to make Pennsylvania's Dollar Day the means of bringing victory to the campaign in November. Reports received at headquarters indicate that women of all classes are making some personal sacrifice to save or earn a dollar for the cause by October 1.

Wage-earning women who go out every day to mills and factories and stores are contributing dimes and quarters from their scanty pay envelopes.

Professional women are setting aside part of their salaries for the cause. Home women are earning their contributions in countless ways. One housewife in a small town in the western part of the State has arranged to do extra sewing for her neighbors between now and October first so that she can give "more than a dollar." Another, who keeps a boarding house, has made arrangements with three of her men boarders to do their mending, with the proviso that each shall subscribe a dollar to the suffrage campaign on Dollar Day. She has also secured the pledge of their votes on Election Day. Farm women have notified State headquarters that they are turning their "butter and egg" money over to the campaign.

As Miss Hannah J. Patterson, State chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, said:

"When a whole Stateful of

women are willing to give time and work and money to a cause, it means that that cause is so big that it cannot help but win."

A suffrage chorus and hundreds of school children welcomed the women's liberty bell when it arrived in Catawissa last week. Miss Mary Bakewell, State vice-president, and Mrs. S. J. Houck, Columbia County chairman were the speakers. Farmers came from their fields to see the bell when stops were made in Light Street, Orangeville, Stillwater and Benton.

At Milton the arrival of the bell was celebrated by a big civic parade, in which more than 1,500 persons, including fire companies, civic bodies, public school children and secret societies were in the line of march. An address of welcome was made by Burgess Augustus M. Rhoades. Miss Maude B. Goerham, Pittsburgh, president of the Pennsylvania Equal Suffrage League; Miss Mary E. Bakewell, Sewickley, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association, and Miss Maida T. Strecker, Milton, president of the Northumberland County Woman's Suffrage Association, were the speakers.

Mrs. Lillian Mitchner, president of the Kansas W. C. T. U., returned home last week from a seven weeks' speaking tour of Pennsylvania in the interests of suffrage. Her tour was in charge of the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U., whose 37,000 members are working hard for the suffrage amendment.

Mrs. Mitchner says the liquor interests are putting forth every effort to defeat the suffrage amendment.

"It was while I was there campaigning," said Mrs. Mitchner, "that the State meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association was held. They voted funds to aid the anti-suffrage workers."

Mrs. Mitchner is confident the suffrage amendment will be adopted in Pennsylvania in November.

Mayor Mitchel's Market Commission, on which her work appeared to be such a good demonstration for woman suffrage that Borough President Charles T. McCormack was won over to the cause while working with her.

A grandstand in front of the Public Library is to be a feature of the woman suffrage parade of Oct. 23, in New York City. The members of the committee are canvassing stores, factories and various institutions to urge the women workers to march and to ask the employers to grant them leave of absence. Three of the biggest shops on Fifth Avenue have said that their women employees might march and would not lose their pay for the time taken from work.

Some novel dances were given at the suffrage street dance on East Fourth Street one evening this week. The numbers were named for various public officials who have given their support to the suffrage movement.

At this week's Yellow Rally in New York City, a Kitchen Brigade was to march. One hundred women were to carry new brooms tied with yellow ribbons and wear yellow aprons and dust caps. Two lines of women were to carry long handled dusters, and all marched to the notes of the Dishpan Drum Corps, a score of young girls, beating on inverted dishpans with spoons. A banner was carried with the words: "Let Women Into Politics to Help Clean Up."

Borough President Marcus M. Marks is the latest to contribute to the fund of Dollar Day, which is to be celebrated at the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, Oct. 1.

Sept. 15 was Wall Street Day for the Manhattan Borough Branch of the Woman Suffrage Party. At the Votes for Women Restaurant at 70 Wall Street, hostesses for the day included Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Malcolm Clephane, Misses Fanny and Rosina Flanly, Mrs. M. B. Morgan, Miss Marian May, Miss Lavinia Dock and Miss Adaline Sterling. There were special suffrage favors, and a delegation from the Men's League occupied two tables. Suffrage speeches were given in the restaurant, and open-air meetings were held on every block along Wall Street, with the assistance of the two trumpeters, Miss Erminie Kahn and Miss Rose Bower.

WEST VIRGINIA

Street car advertising is the latest method adopted by woman suffrage advocates of West Virginia to bring their cause before the public. In southern sections of the State maps with pertinent suffrage slogans and the suffrage and non-suffrage status are posted in all available cars.

Suffrage sentiment in Tyler county has been vastly increased during the past week. It was Old Home Coming Week at Middlebourne, where thousands of people gathered each day from different parts of the State. Speeches were made by various prominent West Virginia men who came out strongly for the pending suffrage amendment. On Governor's day the suffrage issue received special consideration. In the morning Mrs. J. Gale Ebert of Parkersburg was the speaker and reached several thousand people with the message of votes for women. Governor Hatfield's address came in the afternoon. He spoke effectively and at length for the enfranchisement of West Virginia women. The Sistersville suffragists were responsible for the attractive booth from which several thousand pieces of literature were distributed and novelties sold for the cause.

Ex-Governor A. B. White dealt with suffrage in part as follows:

"Now a word as to the part woman has in our national and civil life. On her shoulders fall the burdens of war with terrific force. On her back lie the burdens of bad government, and nearly all the evils of bad living and bad public morals. She is most vitally interested in peace, good government, clean living, good public morals and in conditions that will permit sound, healthy, decent and moral citizenship to be reared. She is the glory of the past, the inspiration of the present and the hope of the future. We recognize her power and her influence in the home, in schools, in the religious life of the community and in all the uplifting movements of every age and time. In a republic like this she is a citizen in bearing tax burdens and in accountability to law. And yet she has no direct voice in regulating her tax burdens nor in making the laws to govern society, of which she is the very life and center. The full right to express at the polls her views is now asked. A vote on that question is to be had next year. I know many good women who shrink from it. I know many more who do ask it. I cannot bring myself to the view that it is improper in a republic to give all the citizenship the same voting rights. It strikes me as fundamental. I believe the majority of the voters will give woman the right to vote and are going to do so. The world moves, and West Virginia moves on with it."

NORTH CAROLINA

Suffragists are moving to get the State Supreme Court to re-hear the Woman Notary Public case, in which the court had decided that it is unconstitutional for women to be notaries, as the position is an office. The Asheville News says:

The women certainly seem to "have the goods on the Court, for if the Court's ruling that a notary is an officer holds good, a great deal of confusion may arise with regard to legal documents attested by certain notaries who held two "offices" at the same time, when the holding of one precluded the holding of another.

Other complications might arise. For instance, it has been established that more than one notary has been elected to the General Assembly, while a man holding office is not eligible to the Legislature. And it is a general thing for magistrates to have notarial seals. Those who are moving for the rehearing also

claim to have found instances in which men between the ages of 18 and 21 have acted as notaries.

Congressman James J. Britt of North Carolina says he is "an unwilling convert" to woman suffrage. He began to study the question with no disposition to favor it, but is now firm in the belief that a democratic government can no longer deny women the right of franchise.

Miss Margaret Kollock Berry was recently sworn in as a practicing attorney before the Superior Court of Orange county, N. C. She is the fourth woman lawyer in North Carolina, and is the first to receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws. She is a graduate of the State Normal and Industrial College and of the University of North Carolina. Miss Berry is also an advocate of woman suffrage.

IOWA

Suffrage was a very live issue in Iowa throughout the summer, but with the opening of the fall suffrage activities are on the increase in all parts of the State. New clubs are being added to the roster and new county chairmen are assuming their duties.

Among the new county chairmen appointed are Mrs. E. M. Rhodes of Warren County, Mrs. Horton Bailey of Clarke, Mrs. Samuel Bailey of Ringgold and Miss Mabel Horner of Decatur. Creston, Bridgewater and Massena are among the towns having new suffrage clubs and other towns will soon be ready to announce organizations. The suffragists of Sioux City found the Inter-State Fair held at that city a splendid means for aiding the cause through publicity and speeches. Waterloo is making preparations for a suffrage booth at the Dairy Show to be held there. Des Moines took advantage of the splendid opportunity offered for publicity and propaganda work during the fashion show.

Suffrage headquarters was made happy over a very unusual gift—space on a prominent electric lighted billboard at a busy corner in Des Moines. "Vote Yes on the Suffrage Amendment on June 5" will be the legend on the board.

Winterset is planning a suffrage tea which calls to mind the fact that the chairman of the melting pot is still asking for donations. The suffrage teas will be resumed in Des Moines soon.

At Sioux City an educational campaign to instruct women in the subject of woman suffrage will be carried out by the W. C. T. U. The plan is to hold meetings, at intervals between now and June, in the various neighborhoods and discuss suffrage in all its phases.

VIRGINIA

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. G. H. Clarke, an effort is being made in Richmond to have municipal suffrage for women inserted in the new charter which may be drawn up this fall. As a result of considerable dissatisfaction with the present government, a movement was set on foot several months ago either to revise the old city charter or to adopt an entirely new one. The Suffrage League decided to try to get the new charter, or, if the old one was simply revised, to have a clause inserted to permit the appointment of women on school, health and hospital boards. The history of how Fellsmere, Florida, got municipal suffrage was carefully looked into, and it was discovered that the

wording of the Florida State constitution, as regards suffrage qualification, was the same as that of Virginia. After consultations with prominent Richmond lawyers and a careful study of the present city charter and State constitution, the campaign was begun. Regular street speeches and numerous newspaper articles on the subject were followed by a speech before the charter committee, which is composed of members from the two branches of the city council and five citizens at large. After this speech, which was made by Miss Adele Clarke, of Richmond, a petition was also handed to the committee setting forth the advantages of municipal suffrage for women. No definite conclusion has been reached yet, as the committee is still discussing the question.

The work of organizing leagues throughout the State continues. Mrs. B. B. Valentine, State president, has spoken at several county seats, doing, in addition, a good deal of work in Atlantic City where she has been on her vacation. Other meetings have been held, some resulting in the formation of new leagues, by Mrs. Kate Langley Boshier, at Warm Springs, Va.; Mrs. W. P. Adkins, in Petersburg; Miss Nora Houston, in Alleghany County, Va.; Mrs. D. E. Hooker, at Greenville, N. C.; Miss Adele Clarke, at Fairfax Court House, and Mrs. Foster in Roanoke.

INDIANA

More than 64,000 pieces of literature and votes for women streamers were distributed at the State Fair recently by the Woman's Franchise League. Miss Frances R. Wands was in charge of the literature tent, and Miss Sara Lauter of the rest room. Suffrage novelties were sold on the veranda of the woman's building.

Indiana members of the Woman's Franchise League are to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Elizabeth Cady Stanton on November 12. Each league will be asked to arrange its own program. The district leagues are asked to hold their conventions before their Congressmen leave for Washington, in order that the men may be invited to speak on woman suffrage at the conventions.

Two new leagues, one at Prairie-town and one at Riley, have recently been admitted to the State Association. A suffrage dinner will be given at the Claypool hotel, October 28, during the convention of the Indiana State Federation of Clubs. Mrs. Meredith is chairman of the dinner committee, and will be assisted by Mrs. Fred E. Sochner, Miss Eldena Lauter, Mrs. M. J. Anderson, and Miss Eleanor P. Barker. The reception committee includes Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, chairman, with Miss Georgia Alexander, Miss Belle O'Hair and Mrs. Esther Carter.

A new suffrage club has been organized by the Indianapolis branch in the Eighth precinct of the 10th ward. Officers are: Mrs. C. H. Jose, president; Mrs. Harry Alexander, vice-president; Mrs. Edward G. Miller, secretary.

WHY WOMEN OUGHT TO DESIRE THE BALLOT

By JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE

Sent gratis (no charge whatever). Address Miss L. Freeman Clarke, 61 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass. Please state the number of copies desired.

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Why not make intelligence rather than sex the supreme test of citizenship?—Hon. John W. Abercrombie, of Alabama.

Suffrage Exchange

For two cents a word you can get your message to suffragists in all corners of the United States.

FOUR ROOMS, arranged for housekeeping. Fine air, beautiful view; three minutes from street cars, ten from steam cars \$15 per month. Address Mrs. F. M. Adkinson, 10 Fairview St., Dorchester, Mass.

GENTLEWOMEN—Superb Toilet Articles and Rubber Goods by mail. Illustrated book of aids to health and beauty free. Mme. Drake Nekarda, 809 Broadway, New York. (38)

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SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

WIN THE VOTE FOR YOUR STATE—Send for copy "How We Won in California," 35 cts., 10 copies \$2.50. Order now from Miss S. Solomon, 773 Bay St., San Francisco. (39)

POWERS' MOVING PICTURE machine with double dissolving stereopticon apparatus complete. Woman's Suffrage Assn., 24 W. 4th St., Dayton, O. (42)

NON-PARTISANSHIP in California reading list and the five Party platforms. Sent for 5 cts. Inlet Agency, Sacramento, Ca. (39)

WORKING WOMEN National Woman's Trade Union League stands for self-government in the work shop through organization and also for the enactment of protective legislation. Information given. LIFE AND LABOR working women's magazine 10c a copy. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 106 W. Washington St., Chicago. (40)

SPEECHES, papers, lectures written to order. Any subject. Confidential. Prices reasonable. "Literary," Box 197, Atlantic City, N. J. (40)

TOWN CRIER POSTER STAMPS with legend "Vote yes for Woman Suffrage" and the dates of the four elections. Use them on your letters. Send orders in New Jersey to N. J. W. S. A., 300 Park Ave., Plainfield; outside of N. J. to Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, 17 West 8th St., New York City. For the benefit of the New Jersey campaign fund. 25c for 100, special prices on large quantities. (37)

For information on any subject, or for help in preparing a paper or address write to Research Bureau, Room 30, 9 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. (40)

SITUATIONS

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY — Experienced in organization, office work, speaking, would like position after November second. Excellent references. "O," Woman's Journal. (40)

THOUSANDS U. S. GOVERNMENT JOBS now open to men and women; \$55 to \$150 month. Vacations. Short hours. Pleasant work. Steady employment. Pay sure. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for free list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. C, 124, Rochester, N. Y. (41)

New Postpaid Prices on Recent Pamphlets and Fliers

- Suffrage and Temperance.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5
What meaning has suffrage in connection with the temperance question? This flier tells; gives the facts that you want.
- A Catholic View of Suffrage.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3
Eminent Catholics Declare for Suffrage. Ea., 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3
Are you often asked what is the attitude of the Catholic Church? These two fliers will help.
- A Campaign of Slander.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3
The Antis continue repeating old discredited stories about suffrage leaders. This is a pithy answer that will fit most of them.
- The Three Fold Menace.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5
Socialism, Feminism, and "militancy" are other favorites of the antis. This folder gives the real facts.
- The Worth of a Vote.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3
A flier by Alice Stone Blackwell, showing what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men.
- Suffrage and Mormonism.....Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12
Utah and the Mormons have been the basis of much anti talk. This pamphlet is an effective showing of facts.
- The Stage and Woman Suffrage.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3
Mary Young (Mrs. John Craig) tells what effect women have had on the theatre. She says that they will also improve politics.
- Suffrage and Morals.....Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.80; 500, \$7.50
A pamphlet by Miss Blackwell, discussing what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals.
- THE QUANTITIES OF THE FOLLOWING ON HAND ARE SMALL, ONLY A FEW HUNDRED OF MOST OF THEM. MANY WILL NOT BE REPRINTED.

- A True Story.....2 for 5c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.75
By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown.
- Ballots and Brooms.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c
An illustrated flier showing that having a vote does accomplish things. Short and to the point.
- The Test of Experiment.....Each, 3c; doz., 20c; 100, \$1.75
The opinions of United States Senators, Governors, Congressmen and other well-known citizens on the efficiency of suffrage in the Western States.
- My Mother and the Little Girl Next Door.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c
From a speech by Caroline Bartlett Crane which is a message of hope to all suffragists.
- Woman and the Suffrage.....Each, 2c; doz., 10c; 100, 50c
An old reprint of an article in the Outlook for April 3, 1900, by Julia Ward Howe.

Order from

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS
385 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

ARCHBISHOP SAYS THEY MAKE GOOD

New Zealand Clergyman in Catholic Paper Gives Experience of Twenty-three Years

Most Rev. Thomas O'Shea, Archbishop of Wellington, New Zealand, who arrived in New York City this month, gave a very strong endorsement of woman suffrage and its results in his country, when interviewed by a reporter from the Brooklyn Tablet, a Catholic newspaper, recently. "Woman suffrage has been in operation in New Zealand for twenty-three years," said Archbishop O'Shea, "and every one of those twenty-three years has been marked by progress towards better government and better living conditions."

"Were you acquainted with conditions in New Zealand before woman suffrage was granted?" he was asked.

"Yes," the Archbishop replied, "I have been living in New Zealand for nigh on to forty-five years. We always had very good living conditions, but I can say from experience that the votes of the women of New Zealand have done much to make them better."

"For instance, women were in the forefront in bringing about arbitration of strikes, child labor abolition, regulated hours for workers and other reforms that have improved living conditions of the workers."

"The men of New Zealand simply decided that to their own experience they would add that of the women folk. The women were willing to undertake the duties as well as the rights, and they accepted the suffrage, with the result that our government has grown better ever since. That's the whole story of suffrage in New Zealand."

SCHOOL TEACHERS OPPOSE BOSSISM

Chicago Federation Pledges \$5,000 to Fight for Freedom of Action on Citizenship

Chicago school teachers, members of the Teachers' Federation, pledged more than \$5,000 last Saturday as sinews of war to carry on the fight which the federation is making against the rule of the Board of Education prohibiting the teachers from belonging to the federation.

Miss Margaret Haley, business representative of the federation, conveyed to the teachers the advice of their attorney, I. T. Greenacre, not to sign the "citizenship forfeiture" blanks sent out by the Board of Education, and she was interrupted by a chorus from the women:

"We do not need to be told that."

The text of the teachers' pledge reads:

"I hereby contribute payable on or before 1915, to defray the expenses of defending the right of teachers to organize and to continue to enjoy the rights and privileges of citizenship guaranteed by the constitution of the State of Illinois and of the United States, which rights are denied by the rule adopted by the Board of Education on Sept. 1, 1915."

Miss May Irwin, the actress, is enthusiastic about woman suffrage and says she will go into the work with her sleeves rolled up and will make a first offering for suffrage in two good votes for the enfranchisement of women—those of her sons.

POLICE CHIEF INCREASES CROWD FROM 19 TO 3,000

Mrs. Elsie V. Benedict Has Exciting Evening Trying to Speak in New York Town—News of Arrest Spreads Like Wild Fire.

Mrs. Elsie V. Benedict, a suffrage speaker from Colorado, began a suffrage address to 19 persons in Ilion, New York, and concluded it to a crowd of more than 3,000 cheering men and women. The story of her audience is dramatic. Three times she was compelled to move by Chief of Police Huck, and before finishing her address she was called to police headquarters for consultation with the chief and the justice of the peace.

The attitude of the townspeople toward free speech was fully demonstrated and during the latter part of Mrs. Benedict's speech Chief Huck was conspicuously absent. Those who have studied



ELSIE V. BENEDICT,
Denver, Colo.

suffrage in New York State said tonight that never in 66 years has such a scene been enacted at a street meeting.

About 8 o'clock Mrs. Benedict began her address from an automobile at Bridge Square. Exactly 19 persons were present. She had just begun her address when Chief Huck requested her to move to another part of the street, giving as his reason the congested conditions around Bridge Square. This rea-

son struck Mrs. Benedict as rather weak, but she complied with the request and asked the chief where she could speak. He pointed to a position opposite Davis' laundry near the trolley station, and to that place the speaker's automobile was driven.

Mrs. Benedict again began her speech. Then the chief stepped to the automobile and requested her to go to Morgan and Main Streets. She did so.

After she had continued her speech for some few moments, Chief Huck again stepped forward and told Mrs. Benedict that she would have to stop speaking entirely. She insisted that it was her right to speak and proceeded with her address. At this time a store which previously had been darkened, was suddenly lighted directly across from the speaker's automobile and a number of persons began pounding within the store, apparently in an attempt to drown the speaker's voice. Mrs. Benedict appealed to the crowd for fair play and made some remarks as to not understanding the attitude of the chief in compelling her to move from place to place.

Chief Huck then told Mrs. Benedict that she must go to the police station with him. She did so, followed by a rapidly increasing crowd. At the station he lectured her. Mrs. Benedict asked him if she was under arrest. On being told that she was not, she informed him that she would stand for no lecture from him in his capacity as a private citizen. Those who had crowded in the police station were highly amused when Chief Huck tried to explain that he was compelled to act by reason of congested conditions on the streets.

The news of the "arrest" of a suffrage speaker spread rapidly through the village, and when Mrs. Benedict appeared on the wagon she faced a crowd of 3,000 persons. She spoke for an hour and a quarter and at the close of her address was cheered to the echo. A collection of \$24 was taken.

KANSAS CAREFUL OF STATE HEALTH

Free State Wants Physical Examination of Clerks in Stores and Shops

Physical examination for clerks working in grocery stores, meat markets and other shops, and all employees in hotels and restaurants, is one of the laws which the women of Kansas will ask the next Legislature to pass. The question of healthy clerks in all lines of business was brought to the attention of several women's clubs by L. A. Congdon of Topeka, food and drug inspector under the State Board of Health. Mr. Congdon says that the greatest menace exists among grocery clerks and meat cutters, but that the danger of contracting disease is almost as great in dealing with clerks in dry goods stores and in other capacities. The women are making a serious study of the problem, and have begun a campaign which they believe will result in the passage of a law requiring physical examinations for the men and women who dispense the food and clothing for the people of the State.

ILLINOIS WOMAN SCORES PRISONS

Mrs. Lyon Says Penitentiary Must Train Men and Boys to Be Honest

Mrs. F. Emory Lyon, wife of the superintendent of the Central Howard Prison Association of Chicago and an expert on prison reform, declares that the best way to reform a man is to treat him like a human being, no matter what his crime has been, and to give him a decent environment during his imprisonment. "To be at all effective," says Mrs. Lyon, "every penitentiary in the future must be not only a place of detention, but a training school where men and youths may learn what the business of being honest means." The Howard Association, with which she is connected, gets positions in various industries for men released from prison.

For the first time in the history of the Woodland, Cal., Board of City Trustees, a woman chairman, Mrs. L. D. Lawhead, presided over the meeting, in the absence of Mayor Wilcoxon, recently.

LAST LAUGHS

"Pa," who was the first inventor?" "Adam, my son." "What did he invent?" "The poor excuse."—Boston Transcript.

An Echo of Militancy.

Eminent Woman Surgeon who is also an Ardent Suffragist (to wounded guardsman): "Do you know, your face is singularly familiar to me. I've been trying to remember where we've met before."

Guardsman: "Well, mum, by-gones be by-gones. I was a police constable."—London Punch.

"Who goes there?" the sentry challenged.

"Lord Roberts," answered the tipsy recruit.

Again the sentry put the question and received a like answer, whereupon he knocked the offender down. When the latter came to, the sergeant was bending over him. "See here!" said the sergeant, "why didn't you answer right when the sentry challenged you?"

"Holy St. Patrick!" replied the recruit; "if he'd do that to Lord Roberts, what would he do to plain Mike Flanagan?"—Boston Transcript.

A commercial traveler, putting up for the night at a hotel in a small town, ordered breakfast for an early hour next morning. The landlady herself prepared the meal, and sent a servant girl upstairs to see if the gentleman was up.

Peering through the keyhole, the servant, a raw country girl, espied the commercial traveler at the dressing table using his toothbrush.

WOMAN SENATOR AIDS CAMPAIGNS

Helen Ring Robinson at Work in New Jersey and New York—Tired of Antis

Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado was in New York City this week after having given a week to the suffrage campaign work in the upper part of the State and a week in New Jersey. Senator Robinson says that while she is helping the women here she is also trying to put down the incessant criticism of the suffrage States by Eastern people.

"I am tired of these constant slurs," she said. "I am tired of being used as an anti-suffrage argument. We have a more humane Legislature in Colorado than in the non-suffrage States. Our canning industries are as important as those of New Jersey. In New Jersey's canning factories the workers may keep at their work as long as flesh and blood will stand it. In Colorado we have an eight-hour day for the workers in the canneries. Colorado women stand as a unit for humane laws."

"The last Colorado General Assembly passed an Industrial Disputes act, which has already prevented one strike that threatened Denver. By this act both sides in a dispute between employer and employees must appear before an industrial commission. This is the most advanced industrial legislation now in force in any State in the Union. It is time other States stopped pointing their fingers at Colorado and began to think of following her example."

All the suffrage States put together have fewer child workers than New York State alone.

Coming downstairs, she surprised her mistress by reporting:

"It's all right, mum; he'll be down directly. He's sharpening his teeth!"—New York Evening Post.

One summer evening, as Pauline's mother was putting her to bed, she said:

"Now go right to sleep, dear. Don't be afraid, for God's angels are watching over you."

Soon after, while the mother and father were reading in the library, the child called to her mother.

"Yes, dear," replied the mother, "what is it?"

"God's angels are buzzing around just awful, mother," cried the little girl, "and one of 'em's bitten me!"—New York Times.

This conversation is said to have actually occurred:

The office boy came into the office of the boss apologetically, dragging his cap from his head and twirling it shyly as he stood on one foot like a bantam rooster.

"Mr. Blank," he said in a quavering voice, "I'd like ter git off for de day. Me grandmudder—"

"Is sick. Oh, yes, I know," finished the boss, for he was wise, and was planning on seeing that game himself.

"Me grandmudder—"

"Sure, boy, the funeral is at three o'clock and you got to change your clothes and slick up a bit," said the boss.

"Me grandmudder," persisted the boy again, "wants ter go ter de ball game. I got ter stay home and mind de kids."

WRITER ASKS FOR FULLER REPORT

Emphasizes Cosmopolitan Character of Large Meeting in Honor of Miss Blackwell

To the Editor of The Woman's Journal:

Your readers will have pleasure in hearing a little more about the recent celebration of Miss Blackwell's birthday by the Boston E. S. A. for Good Government at Faneuil Hall.

Though it was one of the hottest nights of the season, there was a gathering estimated by the papers as 1,000 persons. It was remarkably cosmopolitan in character, including several nationalities, besides a sprinkling of colored people. The birthday bouquets came not only from Americans, but from Armenians and Jews; and one beautiful white rose was sent to the platform with a note saying it was from "an anti-suffragist who admires Miss Blackwell very much."

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, who presided, said that Miss Blackwell had been the means of changing her from a passive believer to an active worker for suffrage, seventeen years ago. She added: "Miss Blackwell is the most courageous, the most magnanimous and the most self-effacing person I have ever known."

Many cards and pledges to march in the parade were circulated and signed. Miss Blackwell declared that sooner or later there would surely be a meeting in Faneuil Hall to celebrate "the birthday of equal suffrage," and that the hall would be filled to overflowing. She added: "Let us all work to make it next November!"

Altogether, it was a delightful occasion.

One Who Was There.